THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 6th. 1919. | PRICE TWO CENTS

COL. ROOSEVELT DIES SUDDENLY

Home from Hospital Less than Two Weeks. Clot of Blood the Cause.

DEATH CAME PEACEFULLY

Ex-President Practically Deaf Following Operation which he Very Recently Underwent.

(By Telegraph)

Oyster Bay, New York, Jan. 6—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt died at his home at Sagamore Hill at 4:15 this morning, the result of a clot of blood in the lungs.

Colonel Roosevelt died in his sleep. The end came when no one was with him but his valet. The following statement was made by Dr. Faller, of Oyster Bay:

"Colonel Roosevelt retired at twelve o'clock last night, feeling much better. At 4:15 he simply ceased breathing, probably due to pulmonary embolism." This, Dr. Faller explained, is a blood clot on one of the arteries in the lungs.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday at Christ Episcopal Church, conducted by Rev. George Talmadge, with interment in the Young memorial cemetery at Oyster Bay at a spot selected years ago by Colonel Roosevelt. It is not far from Sagamore Hill.

The only persons in the house at the time of his death were his wife and the family servants. He spent last evening reading, talking with Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Faller, and dictating a number of letters. He showed much of his old-time vigor in his conversation. At midnight he retired. Mrs. Roosevelt sat by his bedside until he went to sleep and then retired to her own room.

At 4:15 a manservant became alarmed about Colonel Roosevelt and called the nurse. Nothing could be done. Colonel Roosevelt was dead.

They told Mrs. Roosevelt who bore the shock bravely. Dr. Faller arrived in a few minutes. Colonel Roosevelt did not move in bed when he died. His body was found in the same position as Mrs. Roosevelt had left him.

He had returned on Christmas Day from the Roosevelt Hospital where he had been a patient for some time suffering from sciatica. His health had not been very good for some time. Shortly before he left the hospital he had undergone an operation on one of his ears and he had been practically deaf since then.

Within an hour after Colonel Roosevelt's death the home at Sagamore Hill was closed and no one was allowed in the grounds.

The services at the house and church will be private, Mrs. Roosevelt not desiring anthing but the most simple funeral.

Washington, Jan. 6—Official Washington mourned deeply to-day for former President Theodore Roosevelt. Many men, high in official positions expressed their personal grief when told that he had died. Friend and foe alike agreed that the nation had suffered a great loss.

The flag on the White House was placed at half mast, and at all army posts the world over and on government buildings everywhere orders were issued to this effect. At the same time the War Department consulted with Mrs. Roosevelt relative to her desires about a military funeral. If it is her wish that such funeral be held, the troops will be sent from New York.

The Senate and House adjourned after short sessions.

Colonel Roosevelt was 60 years old, having been born in New York on October 27, 1858. He was the twenty sixth president of the United States, succeeding to the office after President McKinley's assassination at Buffalo in September 1901.

Theodore Roosevelt was a graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1880. He was married on October 27th of that year to Alice Hathaway Lee, daughter of George Cabot Lee. She died in 1884 leaving one daughter, Alice, who is now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. His second marriage took place in December 1886 at London, England, when he married Edith Kermit Carow, daughter of Charles Carow, of New York, who survives with several sons and a daughter.

Colonel Roosevelt's political life began in 1882 when he was elected a

(Continued on Third Page)

BASE BALL MAN KILLED

Eddie Moore Gave his Life for Freedom in France.

Edward L. Moore, a second lieutenant in the 39th infantry, was killed in France September 30, according to official word received from the war department by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edward E. Moore, of New Bloomfield.

Lieutenant Moore was 25 years old, having joined the regular army about two years ago. He saw service on the Mexican border during the trouble with the Mexicans. He served in the officers training camp at Camp Oglethorpe and was sent to France last May.

"Eddie" Moore was known in Gettysburg, having for two years been a member of the Chambersburg base ball club. He was the Maroons catcher.

MANY BEQUESTS

Lutheran Interests Benefit by Mr. Kunkel's Will.

Dr. S. W. Herman, of Harrisburg, well known here, receives a bequest of $500 by the will of the late Charles A. Kunkel of that city. He also leaves $5000 to Zion church, of which Mr. Herman is pastor, to be used as part of an endowment fund or toward the erection of a new church, and $1000 to the Sunday School. Lutheran Foreign Missions receive $3000 and Home Missions $2500, and the Pastor's Fund, $5000. Harrisburg charities are remembered and a number of personal friends and relatives. The bulk of the estate goes to his wife, his son, and daughter. The entire estate is estimated to be worth $650,000.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

One Vacancy in Directorate of Local Building Association.

The stockholders of the Gettysburg Building and Loan Association held their annual meeting on Saturday evening. C. W. Gardner acting as chairman, and A. Z. Rogers as secretary. The following directors were chosen, Dr. P. M. Bikle, president; Dr. T. C. Billheimer, vice president; Edgar A. Crouse, secretary; and E. M. Bender, treasurer; L. H. Meals, Franklin Rudisill, John C. Hamilton, and E. P. Miller. There is one vacancy which will be filled by the directorate at an early date.

UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Mail for the following remains unclaimed at the post office: Mrs. William Biher, Miss Rose Baker, Miss Catherine Deal, Miss Zora Hill, Miss Ruth Ann Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McGuffin, Pearl Shannon, Miss Hilda Shultz, Arvine Whitcomb, W. G. Wall, D. W. Weddle, Mrs. Amelia Zepp.

ANOTHER HOME

Gettysburg Soldier Back after Four Months' Service.

Lloyd H. Hess is home after receiving his discharge at Camp Dix. He went with a contingent of Adams County men to Camp Lee on August 27th and was later sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi. He was sent to Camp Dix and mustered out at that place last week.

RED CROSS GETS CALL

Are Asked to Make Garments for Refugees.

The Red Cross Workroom will be open on Tuesday and Friday from 1:30 to 5:00 and from 6:00 to 10:00. The chapter has been given an allotment of four hundred refugee garments to be made immediately and workers are needed.

42 INCH all-wool serge, this week $1.80. Thomas Bros.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: six room house, immediate possession. Inquire 60 East Middle street.—advertisement 1

SEVEN evening dresses in net, chiffon and georgette at half price to close before inventory. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

NOTICE: A. J. Hawn's sale in Mt. Pleasant township, has been postponed from January 7 to January 22nd.—advertisement 1

KHAKI colored, oxford and navy sleeveless sweaters—all wool—now $2.75 at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

WEEK OF PRAYER OPENS TO-NIGHT

Seven Services Every One of the First Five Evenings. Pastors Exchange.

SCHEDULE NOT GIVEN OUT

Announcement of what Ministers will Fill Pulpits will not be Made. Is Nationwide Event.

Annual week of prayer services will be conducted in seven Gettysburg churches this week, beginning this evening and continuing for the first five nights. The services will start promptly at half past seven o'clock.

The Church of the Brethren will hold its own services conducted by its own ministers. The United Brethren, Methodist, Presbyterian, Reformed and two Lutheran churches will effect a general exchange of pastors according to a schedule now arranged but not given for publication.

On no evening of the week will any pastor occupy his own pulpit except Friday night when the College Church will have preparatory services. In all the other churches a visiting minister will occupy the pulpit each night, and no minister will preach in any one church more than one time. One or two of the churches have announced the speakers for the evenings but the others have not done this, and state that the congregation will not know until they arrive who is to deliver the sermon.

Several of the churches of town opened the week of prayer on Sunday with Holy Communion. Others will conclude the week in this way.

No set topics have been assigned for the sermons. A regularly prepared program of such topics has been sent out all over the United States by the Federal Council of Churches but it is not known that any Gettysburg minister will use the subjects there outlined. Most of them, it is understood, will follow a line of thought of their own selection.

The music will be in charge of the choirs of the churches, and except for the fact that a visiting minister is in the pulpit, the evening worship will not differ from a regular Sunday service.

The week of prayer, which is a national observance, will also be held in various towns of the county during the week. In some of them influenza has made the closing of the churches necessary and other matters interfere elsewhere but, where possible, the services will be held in the smaller towns the same as they are being conducted in Gettysburg.

TO NEW POSITION

Employe at Gettysburg Post Office Goes to New Oxford.

Frank M. Patterson, for the past three years a substitute clerk-carrier at the Gettysburg post office, to-day started his new duties as carrier on rural route number two from the New Oxford post office. During his connection with the Gettysburg office Mr. Patterson has served as rural and city carrier and as clerk. He has been a pleasant and obliging member of the force and his transfer to New Oxford is matter of local regret. Later he expects to move his family to his new home. The New Oxford route has been served by a substitute for some time.

ELEGANT all wool serge dresses in navy, black and other colors—a variety of styles reduced from $18.75 to $14.75—from $25.00 to $18.50. A wonderful bargain at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

SPECIAL prices on men's and boys' mackinaws. Thomas Bros.—advertisement 1

TO reduce stock we will sell five pieces Fruit of Loom bleached muslins at 26c. Wholesale market to-day, 28c. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

BOYS' and girls' heavy black wool hose, 50 cents. Thomas Bros.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: office rooms, all conveniences. Kadel Building.—advertisement 1

FOR taxi service call Wm. J. Eden at Eddie Plank's Garage. Town or country.—advertisement 1

COUNTY FARMERS TO GET NITRATE

County Agent Hershey and Local Committee to Receive the Applications.

UNDER FOOD CONTROL ACT

Price will be Eighty One Dollars a Ton at Loading Point. Farmers to Pay Freight.

Notice has been given to H. F. Hershey, agricultural agent for Adams county, that the United States Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers in this county.

The nitrate will be sold under the authority of the Food Control Act and subsequent legislation relating thereto. The price will be $81.00 a ton, free on board cars at loading points or port. Farmers are to pay in addition freight to their shipping points.

Applications for a part of the nitrate bought by the Government will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders of farms for use on their land, and may be made through County Agent H. F. Hershey, or through any member of a local committee consisting of C. J. Tyson, Flora Dale; Daniel Sheely, Cashtown; Elmer Buckey, Littlestown; William Scott, New Oxford.

No money will be required with the application but upon notice from the authorized representatives of the Department of Agriculture farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association or individual, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that purpose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. In practically every case the money will be paid to a County Nitrate Distributor designated by the Department of Agriculture.

Nitrate will be shipped to distributors on sight draft with bill of lading attached. Distributors will pay draft, take up the bills of lading, collect money from farmers and distribute nitrate to farmers. Arrangements have been made to secure a large quantity of nitrate and it is believed that all reasonable requirements can be met.

HOW THE FOURTH ENTERED BATTLE

Colonel Smyth Smiled to Men as they Went into Action. Killed by Sniper.

What happened to the Fourth Infantry in the closing weeks of the war is told in a letter from Captain James M. Austin, which appears in the "Army and Navy Journal." He says:

"It seems that the old outfit (the 4th Inf.) just caught hell from Sept. 28 to Oct. 28. They started out to make a daylight relief to save a division which was about to break.

"The first battalion took over one front line sector and they say it was wonderful to see them going down the side of an open hill under an artillery and machine gun barrage, keeping the formation and apparently paying no attention to the shells, old Oley (Lieut. Col. Roy M. Smyth) smiling and talking to the men keeping them cool. It must have been wonderful and I'd have given my soul to have been there.

"Oley is the best man under fire I've ever seen, and just to think some low down sniper got him. Sure would like to have that guy and kill him by inches. Don't know when anything has hit me harder than losing Oley. He was one of the best friends I had and one of the finest men I'll ever know."

NOTICE: The shirt factory, at Fairfield, in H. B. Slonaker's building, will be ready to start work on Tuesday, January 7th. For Further information apply to H. B. Slonaker, or Mrs. Hoffman, Water street.—advertisement 1

PRICE change on a lot of silk georgette and satin combination dresses as follows: were $16.50 and $18.50 to $14.75; were $20.00 and $21.50 to $16.50; $23.50 and $25.00 to $18.75. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

STORE will close 7:30 this week on account of church. Gettysburg Department Store.—advertisement 1

OFTEN PRAYED ON FIELD OF BATTLE

Soldiers, Brought Face to Face with Death, Realize Need of Higher Power.

FRANCIS MILLER WRITES

His Many Narrow Escapes. Attributes his Coming through All Right to Providence. Relates Incidents.

Francis E. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pius A. Miller, of Baltimore street, member of the machine gun company, 109th Infantry—a unit of the Iron Division—writes:

As the war is now over I am allowed to write about it and I will tell you of some of my exciting adventures, but it would take a book to relate them all. I have had many narrow escapes from death, which were miraculous in every sense of the word. I attribute my coming through safely to the providence of God, and I, with many other soldiers, often knelt down in the trenches and prayed. One cannot but realize the presence of God and the certainty of immortality, on the front lines with bullets falling all around, gas floating over and shrapnel bursting. No man can be an infidel at the front.

The first that I went "over the top" was in July. It was the battle of the Marne. This battle is well known to every one and will go down in history. The Americans took Fismette and advanced four miles in the same place that the British and French had failed. I was not scratched in this fight but many of my companions were killed by my side. Out of 250 men who went into the lines only 125 came out.

It was in this fight that I got my German lieutenant and three others besides capturing prisoners. Killing Boches is like killing snakes and a soldier goes after them like fury after seeing their cruelty.

I will tell you about several of my close experiences. Being on the front line trenches, the Huns started a heavy shelling of the area in which my post was located. Seeing it was getting too hot I suggested to the man at the next post, McCullough, from Detroit, that we move down a short distance until the fire ceased. McCullough told me I could go if I wanted to but he was going to stay saying, "If they are going to get you, they are going to get you." I moved down where danger was less and in a few minutes saw a shell strike the post and tear it up. McCullough's post also was hit. When the fire cooled we went back to the old position and found McCullough lying there shot to pieces.

In the battle of Val death again was narrowly averted. I stooped over to see if my friend who was shot by my side was dead, and a bullet passed through my gas mask which was hanging beside my breast.

Another close call was experienced when a great shell hit the dirt in front of my post, but failed to explode. Had is been otherwise the story never would have been told. I was covered with dirt and had to be dug out. At first I thought my leg was broken, but later discovered that no injury had been received.

From a lonely listening post we heard a rustle in the wheat above us in No Man's Land, and got in position for a shot. Soon some one was heard to jump down in the trench. Running toward the place of the noise a sixteen year old German soldier was encountered with his hands up and crying "Kamerad, Kamerad", with his eyes full of tears. The prisoner told me he had been chained to a gun all day and made to fight. When released for midnight lunch he took chances of crawling through No Man's Land to give up rather than staying with his own people and dying chained to a gun.

Speaking of the battles, the people cannot ever conceive of them. The hardships endured and the suffering gone through are more horrible than imagination can construe. I was "over the top" thirteen times, being in the big July drive which changed the tide of the war.

On the Marne front we waded through dead bodies in No Man's

(Continued on Third Page)

REDUCTION price on all fancy wool sweaters—great variety of colors and styles. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: oak slab wood for prompt delivery. I. L. Deardorff, McKnightstown.—advertisement 1

MRS. GEORGE A. McCLELLAN

Private Funeral will be Held on Thursday Afternoon.

Mrs. George A. McClellan died at her home on West Middle street at 9:30 this morning from a complication of diseases.

Mrs. McClellan, before her marriage, was Mamie Gilbert, daughter of Charles E. and Mary A. Gilbert. She was aged 46 years, 11 months and 15 days.

She leaves her husband, G. A. McClellan, her mother, Mrs. Charles Gilbert and five daughters and sons: Mrs. Rufus H. Bushman, Gettysburg; Lieut. E. G. McClellan, Camp Hancock, Georgia; Mrs. Walter Adams, Master Charles McClellan and Mary Elizabeth McClellan, all at home.

She also leaves the following brothers, George Gilbert, Chambersburg; J. Warren Gilbert, H. C. Gilbert, Edward Gilbert, and Benton Gilbert, all of Gettysburg.

The funeral will be held on Thursday at 1:30 p. m., from her late home, conducted by Rev. F. E. Taylor. Services will be private. Interment in the Evergreen Cemetery. The body can be viewd by friends Wednesday afternoon and evening.

FANNIE McGLAUGHLIN

Funeral will be Held on Wednesday Afternoon.

Fannie McGlaughlin died at her home in McKnightstown Station at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening, after an illness of ten months. She was aged 12 years, 1 month and 12 days.

She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curtin McGlaughlin, and the following brothers and sisters, James H. McGlaughlin, of near McKnightstown; Mrs. Ornan Rebert, of McKnightstown; Joel A. McGlaughlin, of Harrisburg; Nancy, Marea, May, Lloyd, and Lawrence McGlaughlin, at home.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon at McKnightstown Reformed church at 2:00 o'clock. Interment in McKnightstown Cemetery.

CHANDLER BLOCHER

Bendersville Resident Falls a Victim to Pneumonia.

Chandler Blocher died at his home near Bendersville, Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, from pneumonia, aged 39 years and 27 days.

Besides his wife he leaves the following sons and daughters: Clarence, Earl, Edna and Ruth, all at home; also two sisters and three brothers: Mrs. Henry Crum, of Bendersville; Edward Blocher, of Biglerville; John Blocher, of Flora Dale; and Miss Annie Blocher and George Blocher, of Harrisburg.

Funeral services were held at the home this afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Dougherty officiating. Interment in Bendersville Cemetery.

STILL POPULAR

Victory Sings Continue to Crowd Local Churches.

A quartet composed of Mrs. R. E. Zinn, Mrs. H. S. Trostle, Albert Z. Rogers and D. C. Stallsmith sang two selections, "The Service Flag" and "Homeward Bound", at the weekly Victory Sing held in the Methodist church, which was entirely filled on Sunday evening. "The Marseillaise" was sung by the French class at High School under the direction of Miss Elsie Garlach. A number of other selections were sung by the audience. Charles E. Stahle Esq. made the ten-minute address.

The sing next Sunday will be held in College Lutheran church.

SIX dozen 81 x 90, good quality seamless sheets at $1.80, worth $2.00. Five dozen extra heavy sheets, 90 x 99 at $1.95, worth $2.20. Five dozen 42 x 36 pillow slips, 40c, values 45c. at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

SPLENDID styles of wool jersey dresses reduced from $25.00 and $27.50 to $18.50 at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

LADIES' hats and trimmings, half price. Thomas Bros.—advertisement 1

SPLENDID little serge dresses, all wool, now $12.75 and $14.75, were $16.50 and $18.75 at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: April 1st, six room house, Baltimore street. Mary Ramer.—advertisement 1

LOST: $10:00 note. Reward if returned to D. H. Fleischman, 452 S. Washington St.—advertisement

200,000 TROOPS RETURN MONTHLY

That is Program of Pershing and War Department. Designating new Units.

COMBAT DIVISIONS COMING

Commander in Chief of Expeditionary Forces Urges Bringing Back of Men not Needed.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 6—Pershing has notified the War Department that before March 1, 100,000 combat troops will be designated for early convoy in addition to the 375,000 troops now on the priorities list.

With tonnage available 200,000 will be returned this month, and the same rate will be maintained hereafter.

ALL TO HAVE VOICE

President Wilson Tells that Masses are to Have their Say.

(By Cable)

Milan, Jan. 6—Speaking here today President Wilson declared that the peoples of the world must have their views regarded in the peace conferences. The delegates must consider the outlook of the working classes, not simply the special interests. Only by the league of nations can a really satisfactory peace settlement be reached, he reiterated.

MONEY FOR NEEDLY PEOPLES

America will Help to Feed those in Need.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 6—The House Appropriations Committee returned a favorable report to the bill presented at the request of President Wilson to appropriate $100,000,000 to aid the starving peoples of Europe. The Committee's resolution differed in form from that submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TO RELAX RESTRICTIONS

Germany Must Have Trade Opened in Order to Meet Bills.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 6—The State Department announced to-day that economic restrictions on Germany would have to be lifted if that country is to meet her indemnities.

CABINET QUITS

Accedes to Request of Premier Lloyd George.

(By Cable)

London, Jan. 6—The entire British Cabinet has formally resigned at the suggestion of Lloyd George to avoid complications in his appointments for the new cabinet.

LITTLE FULTON BESET BY FLU

And Has to Get in Military Medical Aid to Help out in the Situation.

McConnellsburg and the surrounding community were feeling that after all there was an advantage in being away from the railroads, the great highways of travel and thereby escaping the influenza epidemic that was visiting other communities, but when other communities are all but rid of the epidemic, it has laid hold on Fulton County and now in the county seat and up and down the valley, there are more than four hundred cases. More than a half dozen deaths are reported.

The two McConnellsburg physicians found that their services could hardly reach around with many miles of country travel, but they faithfully stuck to their job and were taking care of the situation until one, Dr. John Moser, became exhausted and took to his bed.

A call for assistance was sent to the State Department of Health and Lieutenant George M. Shipton, M. D., who recently was stationed with the Ambulance Corps at Allentown, responded to the call, and has been busy ever since his arrival. Dr. B. E. Nevin, of Mercersburg, has also been assisting in caring for some of the cases.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy to-night and Tuesday.

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

GERMAN CANNON FOR OUR CITIES

Guns and Airplanes being Turned over to be Distributed as Souvenirs.

Coblenz, Jan. 6—Most of the German artillery as well as 50 or 60 of the German airplanes, which are being turned over to the American forces here will be sent to the United States. Plans are being worked out to distribute the cannon to cities about the country as gifts of the government.

Soon after the Army of Occupation reached German soil, requests for cannon began arriving from American cities, many of these requests being sent by cable. Among the guns turned over are the two heavy 42-centimeter howitzers with which, day after day, the Germans used to pound Verdun and the region where the big American naval guns were located.

Nearly 200 cannon of various calibers have arrived here, but so far only a few have been accepted, as most of them had some missing parts. It is understood however, that the parts have been shipped from Germany.

Among the airplanes being received is an armored battle machine which carries six machine guns. The Germans used this type of machine to "strafe" infantry.

Several observation planes were among the 110 turned over to the Americans at Treves.

These will be sent to America. One that will be sent across the ocean is the first Fokker used by the enemy on the western front. It is in perfect condition. The planes will be distributed among American colleges and aviation camps.

One of each type of airplane in use in the German Army will be sent to Washington to be added to the collection of relics being made by the War Department.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED

Big Blaze Threatened the Town of Gapland.

Hagerstown, Md. Jan. 6—Fire believed to have been started by a spark from a passing engine, destroyed the large grain elevator and contents owned by Hamilton Shaffer, Gapland; the Baltimore and Ohio freight warehouse and three adjoining buildings owned by the railroad and a stable of Elmer L. Gordon, entailing a loss estimated at $15,000. For a time it was thought that the entire town would be wiped out.

The grain shed contained 40 tons of mill feed, between 300 and 400 bushels of wheat, carload of hay, carload of ground lime, carloads of cement and a large quantity of corn, all of which were destroyed. The grain elevator was an outlet for grain growers in that section of the county, handling between 200,000 and 250,000 bushels each year.

DISARMING MERCHANT SHIPS

Naval Guns and Gunners Removed as Rapidly as Possible.

Washington, Jan. 6—Naval guns and gunners placed on American merchant ships to protect them against German submarines are being removed as rapidly as the vessels reach home ports, said an announcement by the Shipping Board. The rifles and their crews are returned to the Navy, while the steel gun emplacements mounted on the bow and stern are dumped on the docks without ceremony after they are cut away.

Insignia of Army Officers.

An officer of the rank of general is allowed to choose his own insignia of rank. Some recently appointed chose four stars on the shoulder. We have, therefore, this rule to indicate the different grades of general officers: One star, brigadier general; three stars, lieutenant general; four stars, general.

STAND AGAINST McADOO'S PLAN

Railroad Officials Unite in Strong Opposition. To Make Protest.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6—Opposition to a prolongation to five years of the period of government control of railroads was reiterated at a session of the Association of Railway Executives. Ninety two per cent of the mileage of the country was represented at the meeting, and practically every railroad had its president here.

The session lasted nearly three hours, and at its conclusion a statement was issued for publication outlining the attitude of the railroads.

An elaborate presentation of the contention of the railroads has been prepared, and this will be laid before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee at its hearing next Wednesday. A committee of six men will then appear on behalf of the companies. It consists of T. DeWitt Cuyler, Pennsylvania Railroad, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives; Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the association; Howard Elliott, president of Northern Pacific; Julius Kruttschnitt, president of Southern Pacific; Samuel Rea, president of Pennsylvania, and Daniel Willard, president of Baltimore and Ohio.

CASUALTY LIST

Few Names from this Section in Official Report.

Washington, Jan. 6—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	123
Dead from wounds	186
Dead from accidents and other causes	15
Dead from aeroplane accident	1
Dead from disease	148
Wounded severely	925
Wounded, degree undetermined	9
Wounded slightly	4
Missing in action	103
Total	1514

Private James E. Stout, of Hanover, is sick in hospital, previously reported missing in action.

Sergeant Frank Shank, of Carlisle, is dead, previously reported missing in action.

Private Brooks H. West, of York, is wounded, degree undetermined, previously reported missing in action.

COUNT VON HERTLING DEAD

Was Former German Imperial Chancellor. Resigned Last Fall.

London, Jan. 6—Count George F. von Hertling, former German imperial chancellor is dead, it was announced in advices received here.

Count George F. von Hertling was considered the most learned man of all the men called to the chancellorship of Germany since 1871. He had won for himself a scholar's reputation before he entered political life, and up to 1912, when he became Bavaria's minister-president, he had combined educational and literary work with his political activities. Von Hertling was appointed Imperial German Chancellor in October, 1917, succeeding Dr. George Michaelis. He resigned in the fall of last year.

WATCH FIRES ABANDONED

Suffragists Drop Plan After Four More Are Arrested.

Washington, Jan. 6—Because of interference by the police, the National Woman's party announced last night that it had abandoned its plan to keep "watch fire" burning in front of the White House until the Senate had passed the Susan B. Anthony suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.

PRESIDENT BIDS ROME FAREWELL

Final Visit is Paid to the King and Queen of Italy. Tour Ancient City.

ROYALTY PRESENTS GIFTS

President Receives Representatives of Various Evangelical Churches. Crowds Welcome him.

Rome, Jan. 6—Although President and Mrs. Wilson dined formally Saturday night at the Quirinal with King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, the President and his wife went later to pay the royal couple a farewell visit at the Villa Savoia. They took this occasion to express to their hosts their deepest appreciation and feeling of gratitude for the enthusiastic reception that had been accorded them in Rome, which they considered as a tribute paid by the people of Italy to the people of America.

Valuable gifts were presented by the King and Queen to President and Mrs. Wilson and the members of the presidential party.

After his visit to the Vatican Saturday, President Wilson returned to the American Embassy, whence he drove, with Mrs. Wilson, to the American Protestant Episcopal Church. He was accompanied by Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador; Brigadier General William W. Harts, United States Army, and Count Bruschi-Falgari, gentleman-in-waiting to King Victor Emmanuel, and Countess Bruschi-Falgari, lady-in-waiting to Queen Helena.

Receives Churchmen

In the vestry of the church the President received representatives of the Evangelical Churches in Italy. They were introduced by Dr. Dexter G. Whittinghill, superintendent of the American Baptist Mission; the Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of St. Paul's American Church, and Francis B. Keene, the American consul general. Other bodies represented were the Waldensian Church, the English Baptist Missions, the Italian-American Methodist Churches, the Wesleyan Missions, the Presbyterian Church ad the British Bible Society.

After the presentation of the various representatives, President Wilson had a pleasant talk with his callers. Being told that all were praying for the success of his work, the President answered that he thought the hand of Providence might be seen in the "mobilization of the moral forces of the world" and in the union of all the churches for a high standard of civilization.

The President remarked that General Pershing had told him the war had produced stronger religious feelings among the soldiers, and he added that the manner in which the different peoples throughout the world had responded to the appeal to their idealism had touched him.

In Ancient Rome

In their tour of Rome Sunday President and Mrs. Wilson visited the Colosseum and the Arches of Constantine, Titus and Septimius Severus. Upon entering the Roman Forum they were met by the noted archeologist, Prof. Giacomo Boni, who presented them with branches of laurel and myrtle. Professor Boni explained in the olden days of Rome the laurel signified purification after having shed the blood of an enemy and the myrtle after having shed blood in the civil war.

"To-day I offer these symbols to you, the upholder of the freedom and civilization of peoples," said Professor Boni to the President.

Continuing their tour through the Sacred Way, the House of Vestal Virgins and the Tomb of Romulus, President Wilson exclaimed: "These sacred symbols speak a great and profound language," to which Professor Boni added: "You Americans have something more sacred still, but you carry it in your hearts—a love for humanity."

GOES UNDER THE KNIFE

W. Hohenzollern Undergoes Operation on One of his Ears.

Amsterdam, Jan. 6—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, has undergone a successful operation on one of his ears. The operation was performed by Professor Lang, of Amsterdam University. Even the wonderful springlike weather of the new year did not bring the former Emperor outside of Amerongen Castle, although his condition is improving daily. The principal cause of his indisposition appears to be mental depression, induced by the gradual realization of the full extent of his downfall. Recent reports from Germany said to have accentuated this feeling.

WANTED: girls to learn glove trade. Steady employment, highest wages, with comfortable plant and wholesome environment, guaranteed wages while learning. Musselman Canning Company.—advertisement

AMERICANS FIGHT IN HEAVY SNOW

Two to Four Feet Deep where Yanks are Battling with Cruel Bolshevists.

MUTILATE OUR SOLDIERS

Fierce Fighting in Frozen Swamps. Used Axes on Heads of Americans. Take Kadish.

With the Allied Army of the Dvina, Jan. 6—American troops, fighting desperately near Kadish, have driven back Bolshevist troops, which made an advance there. The Bolshevists also launched attacks on the Onega sector and bombarded the Allied front. The Americans came into battle along the Petrograd road and in the frozen swamps that border it. The battle was fought in snow from two to four feet in depth.

American forces captured Kadish last Monday after a display of gallantry that evoked the admiration of the Allied commanders. Special care has been taken of the American wounded and the body of an American officer was taken back 100 miles by sledge and then shipped to Archangel for burial. There were some casualties on Monday, but they were small in comparison to those inflicted upon the enemy.

On Tuesday, the Bolshevists opened a terrific fire from three and six-inch guns and launched a counter-attack against the buildings held by Americans in Kadish. So hot was the artillery fire that the Americans were withdrawn temporarily from the village. The line, however, was not taken back very far and the new positions were firmly held. The enemy did not occupy Kadish because the barrage fire from the American guns made the place untenable. Shells falling on the frozen ground spread their zones of destruction twice as far as they would under normal conditions.

Reoccupy Kadish

Later, under the protection of artillery fire, American detachments again swept forward and reoccupied the town. The men engaged in the advance were from infantry and trench mortar units. Word came from headquarters that the American positions are now 400 meters south of the village which is the line marking the farthest advance made by the Americans late in October before they retired to the north of Kadish. Here and there are graves where are buried Americans who fell in the struggle that went on during the first advance. They are not many in number, but for the troops involved, they give evidence that the Americans have been in the hardest fighting that has been going on here. The Bolshevists are fighting more savagely here than elsewhere to hold their positions.

Mutilate Victims

Further evidence that the Bolshevists are mutilating Allied wounded and dead came to headquarters yesterday in a report from Lieutenant Colonel Corberly, who was in command of American forces in the vicinity of Shenkursk on November 29. Americans were the victims, according to the report. A patrol of 60 American soldiers and two officers was surprised early on September 29 by a force of about 700 Bolshevists. Seven Americans were killed and seven others were missing after the fighting. Following is the report of Lieutenant Colonel Corbley as to the conditions of the bodies found after the engagement, the names of the men being omitted:

"No. 1—Lieutenant, head smashed with ax.

"No. 2—Corporal, head so smashed with ax that only parts of the face remained.

"No. 3—Corporal, head smashed in with ax and legs broken by blows, apparently from blunt side of ax.

"No. 4—Private, head smashed and throat cut open, apparently with ax."

In the meantime, the Bolshevists are carrying on propaganda endeavoring to prove they treat prisoners kindly. Late last week an enemy patrol in the vicinity of Kadish shouted across No Man's Land that they had prisoners to exchange. American officers went forward to investigate, and at a safe distance from the American troops, the Bolshevists produced two men, one an American and the other a Scotchman. Instead of offering them for exchange, they said they would "fatten and treat kindly" any other Americans or Scotchmen who joined them. They they whisked the two prisoners back into the woods.

WANTED, office manager and assistant in large office of reliable, old-established manufacturer. This is an exceptional opportunity for a high-grade young man with character and ability. The man that fills this position satisfactorily will have an opportunity to acquire interest in a business with unlimited possibilities. Give full particulars as to age, education and experience. Address "Post Office Box No. 596, Allentown, Pa.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Miss Dorothy Weaver has returned to St. Mary's Academy, McSherrystown, after spending the Christmas holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Weaver, on West Middle street.

Mrs. Robert Knox and daughter, Regina, have returned to their home on South Washington street, after spending a week with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zhea and children, of South Washington street, are spending a week with relatives in Baltimore.

Dr. H. C. Alleman, of Seminary Ridge, spent Sunday in Hanover, where he assisted in the services at one of the Lutheran churches.

Miss Margaret Bream, of Seminary Ridge, has returned to Westminster to resume her duties in the public schools.

The banns of matrimony were published for the first time Sunday in St. Francis Xavier church, between Miss Nancy Slonaker and J. Ralph Redding, both of this place.

Harold Brinker, of Burlington, Kansas, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. William Benner, and Mrs. Laura Deatrick, on Chambersburg street. Mr. Brinker is at present employed in the shipyards at Philadelphia.

Miss Anna Harman, of Taneytown, Md., who spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cunningham, has returned home.

Mrs. L. A. Deininger has returned to Watsontown after spending some time with friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Fred Thorn is visiting at the home of her son, George Thorn, in Baltimore.

Miss Belle Bream has returned to Hanover after spending the week-end at her home on Springs avenue.

Wilbur Geiselman left for York this morning where he has employment.

Private Clarence E. Wolf, of Camp Meade, spent New Year's Day at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Wolf, of Freedom township.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Adams, and daughter, Ethel, of York, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller, on South street. Mr. Adams was wounded in France, and has a furlough from a hospital in this country. He was stationed at Gettysburg during the summer of 1917 as a member of the 60th Infantry. During that time his family lived at the home of Mr. Miller.

JOIN HALVED SHIPS AT SEA

Problem in Adding Vessels From Great Lakes to Ocean-Going Fleet Is Solved.

Detroit, Mich.—One of the greatest obstacles to placing in the ocean-going service the products of great lakes shipbuilding yards is believed to have been largely overcome by perfection of equipment that will permit the rejoining while afloat of vessels cut in two for passage through the Welland canal. A year of experimental work has proved the feasibility of the plan, and already several halved boats have been rejoined without drydocking them. Around both sections of a ship temporary frames of 6 by 6 inch angles are placed at the point cut in such a position that they can draw close together when the ship is joined. These angles are bored for two-inch fitted bolts. Water ballast is used to "trim" the severed ends of the two sections until they come together. Final adjustment is made by driving drift pins in the two-inch holes in the special frames.

FREE EDUCATION FOR YANKS

Educator Suggests Colleges Be Used as "Way Stations" for Returning Soldiers.

Durham, N. H.—Free education for returned soldiers is the suggestion made by President R. D. Hetzel of New Hampshire college. He would use the colleges of this country as "way stations" for the soldiers of the American expeditionary forces on their return from the front to peaceful pursuits in this country. President Hetzel has sent along his proposal to Col. Robert I. Ross of the committee on education and special training at Washington.

"We are all conscious," he writes, "of the influence these soldiers will have upon public opinion in this country upon their return. It seems to me that there might be advantage to the nation in providing a way station at which these men might stop and adjust themselves in an environment of wholesome and sound influences."

FOR SALE: Ford Limousine in A-1 condition. Can be bought right. Inquire at Times office.—advertisement X

Many Children Were Disappointed

Christmas eve due to the rain in not getting their Santa Claus present. Any children having tickets can get their present by presenting these tickets at the store, and any parents wishing presents for children under school age may obtain same by calling at the store.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

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at this time, when blankets of better quality are difficult to obtain, merits all the recommendation we give them.

STABLE AND DRIVING BLANKETS AS WELL AS A FEW GOOD ROBES

are priced considerably below their present value. Our ability to secure them at advantageous prices permits their resale correspondingly low.

Adams County Hardware Company

SALE LIST FOR 1919

Jan. 9	J. B. Wineman	Mt. Pleasant	Caldwell
Jan. 11	John B. Musselman, estate	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Jan. 15	Hugh Stoner estate	Franklin	McDermitt
Jan. 22	A. J. Hawn	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 4	S. F. Eck	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 11	James Ball	Franklin	McDermitt
Feb. 15	Frank Asper	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Feb. 18	Frank Redding	Cumberland	Caldwell
Feb. 19	Wm. S. Rittase	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 20	R. B. Shansbrook	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 21	Emanuel Shindledecker	Cumberland	Caldwell
Feb. 22	H. W. Hoffnage	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 24	Charles Millhimes	Straban	Thompson
Feb. 25	W. H. Stock	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 25	Mackley & Harner	Mt. Joy	Thompson
Feb. 26	Charles Essick	Butler	Slaybaugh
Feb. 27	Robert F. Sanders	Mt. Pleasant	
Feb. 27	Mrs. Dennis Fissel	Mt. Joy	Thompson
Feb. 28	Geo. Griffin	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 1	John C. Shully	Franklin	Crouse
Mar. 1	W. S. Sherrer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 1	John Trostle	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Mar. 3	Adam Long admx.	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 3	Hayes Harmon	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 4	Orville Riley	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 4	Joseph Musselman	Fairfield	McDermitt
Mar. 4	Harry Elden	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 5	Hugh Addlesberger	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 5	T. F. Day	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 5	S. G. Snyder	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 6	S. H. Kuntz	Goodyear	Delp
Mar. 6	Jacob Hewitt	Straban	
Mar. 6	M. L. Cease	Orrtanna	McDermitt
Mar. 6	Wm. Brickner	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 7	Harry Moose	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 7	Allen Barnes	Hamiltonban	
Mar. 7	A. L. Geisler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 8	Daniel Crouse	Cumberland	
Mar. 8	R. S. Sponseller	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 8	Albert H. Deardorff	Franklin	Slaybaugh
Mar. 8	C. P. Musselman	Hamiltonan	McDermitt
Mar. 10	A. J. Spangler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 10	Geo. Lobaugh	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 11	Hugh McIlhenny	Straban	Trostle
Mar. 11	Emanuel Fidler	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 11	John A. Stable	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 11	Ephram Wilson	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 12	M. L. Boyer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 12	Donaldson Bros.	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 12	Joseph Spangler	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 13	David Cluck	Franklin	Slaybaugh
Mar. 13	John Rider	Liberty	Caldwell
Mar. 13	Geo. Millhimes	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 14	H. L. Walters	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 14	Foster Cline	Tyrone	Slayaugh
Mar. 15	James C. Sanders	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 15	J. S. Starner	Franklin	Taylor
Mar. 15	Hiram Heller	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 15	Ottie Shultz	Franklin	Martz
Mar. 17	Thos. Baseheor	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 17	Amos Hoff	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 18	R. F. Thoman	Butler	Thompson
Mar. 18	James Boyd	Orrtanna	McDermitt
Mar. 18	R. F. Thoman	Butler	Thompson
Mar. 18	John Taylor	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 19	Harry Smith	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Mar. 19	Wm. B. McIlhenny	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 19	John H. Byer	Hamiltonban	
Mar. 20	Robert K. Major	Straban	Caldwell
Mar. 20	Wm. Maxwell	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 20	Thad Keefer	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Mar. 21	Grant Herring	Freedom	Thompson
Mar. 21	Wm. C. Weigle	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 22	James Messersmith	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 22	Edward Prosser	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Mar. 24	Thos Emlet	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 24	Mrs. Erma Fisher	Germany	Thompson
Mar. 25	Jacob Fidler	Straban	Slaybaugh
Mar. 26	Harry Snider	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 26	E. L. Golden	Bonneauville	Thompson
Mar. 28	W. Earl Cashman	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 28	Joseph Musselman	Fairfield Station	McDermitt
Mar. 29	John Fidler	Butler	Slayaugh
Mar. 29	C. I. Snyder	Littlestown	Thompson

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CANADA FACES BIG PROBLEM

Tackles Task as Great as That of 1914.

MUST READJUST INDUSTRIES

Provision for Homecoming of Soldiers, Employment of Labor Displaced by Peace Conditions and After-War Finance Are Subjects Being Tackled With Same Spirit With Which War Work Was Taken Up.

When the war started the permanent army of Canada consisted of a good-sized police force of 3,500 men and a series of militia units devoted largely to ceremonial parades. In the space of time which outsiders have characterized as remarkably brief the country was transformed to a war footing. 420,000 men were raised, equipped and sent overseas and a munitions industry was rapidly developed on extensive lines.

Today, when the benediction of peace settles over a belligerent world, the Dominion faces problems of a magnitude scarcely inferior to those of the war. Demobilization of the forces, readjustment of industry to a peace basis, provision for the home-coming and settlement of soldiers, employment of labor displaced by peace conditions and also after-war finance—these constitute complicated problems to which the country is now addressing itself.

Problems of Readjustment.

For the last fortnight in the Canadian capital there has been an activity second only to that in 1914. Military authorities dealing with demobilization, manufacturers considering the adjustment of trade conditions, railway men planning to resume their suspended constructive activities, labor men grappling with the questions of after-war adjustments, were first here in a series of government conferences and these were followed by a joint conference between the federal and the local governments of all the provinces. Projects are now well under way to meet the new order of things.

The forces intended for overseas service now in Canada are to be demobilized as soon as possible. They number about thirty thousand. Those overseas are being brought back on a systematic plan.

A problem coincident with demobilization and for the present attracting fully as much attention, is that of national reconstruction following the war. A lot of munition plants are shutting down, many of them engaged on United States orders. To a degree which was not anticipated, however, these manufacturers are turning to other lines, and the displacement of labor, according to government reports, is considerably below expectation.

Those who have studied the problem—and consideration was not left until peace came—have reached the conclusion that Canada's economic salvation and the sustenance of her industry on the lines of present development lie in building up an export trade. What the country could do when put to the test was revealed in the munition business.

Seeks Reconstruction Orders.

A trade commission has been sent over to London, headed by Lloyd Harris, who was chairman of the Canadian war mission at Washington. Mr. Harris is a millionaire manufacturer, with a reputation as a "live wire" in getting business. It is asserted that he directed something like $300,000,000 of American business to Canadian munition channels.

Mr. Harris is now going overseas to endeavor to repeat the performance. It is assumed that reconstructing the devastated areas will call for heavy orders for all sorts of material and Canada hopes to be in on what is going on. A central commission at Ottawa is being constituted to allocate the business that is now in prospect and to work in close co-operation with the London body.

The munitions business from the allied governments, in which Canada shared so generously, came not so much on the basis of competition as upon the country's capacity to deliver the goods expeditiously at a fair price. The same system, it is expected, will be applied in respect to the business arising overseas in connection with reconstruction.

With regard to the returned soldiers the projects of the government provide for their being placed to a considerable extent on the land to increase production. Vast areas in the West are to be opened up. For land purchased the soldiers will pay 10 per cent down and the rest gradually in 20 years. Each man will be given a loan up to $2,500 to buy implements and furnishings.

Preparations also are being made for land settlement of immigrants generally. They are to be assisted jointly by the Dominion and the provinces. Upward of one hundred and twenty-five thousand soldiers have intimated their desire to go on the land, but from the propaganda now being carried on it is expected this number will be materially increased.

There is to be, moreover, a system of national technical education directed by the provinces and sustained by federal grants. Vocational schools are operating all over the country to train the maimed and wounded for new lines of work.

SWEET TIME FOR A WHILE

Citizens Help Save Molasses From a Wrecked Car.

Molasses does not run very rapidly this weather, but residents of Telford Pa., did the other day when a tank car filled with 8,000 gallons of the sweetening was overturned near here and the gate was knocked open, permitting the contents to pour out upon the ground. When the news spread they flocked to the scene with pails and cans to salvage the juice of the cane. They came on foot, in carriages and by automobile, and hundreds of gallons were collected before the railroad men plugged the opening and terminated the joy party, with dozens of disappointed persons standing about waiting for their turns.

The wreck was caused by the breaking of an arch bar connecting two sets of trucks. The body of the car rolled down an embankment and landed on its side. Two wrecking trains were required to lift the heavy car back to the trucks, after which it was towed to Lansdale.

HELP FOR HORSES

It Wins Promotion for an American in France.

Corp. Gilbert Neff of Neenah, Wis., now in France, and a few brother Yanks were Paris-bound one day. Walking along the road they encountered a four-horse team stuck in the mud. The driver was lashing the animals and cursing loudly, but the wagon stuck.

Pity for the struggling horses found a sympathetic friend in Corporal Neff and he asked a lieutenant near by for permission to extricate the loaded wagon. It was granted.

A few words of assurance and a few gentle pulls on the line and the wagon was moving again with Corporal Neff guiding.

A report of this incident found its way to headquarters and he was promoted to a sergeancy soon afterward.

HOG WITH FIVE FEET

Makes a Track That Anyone Could Follow.

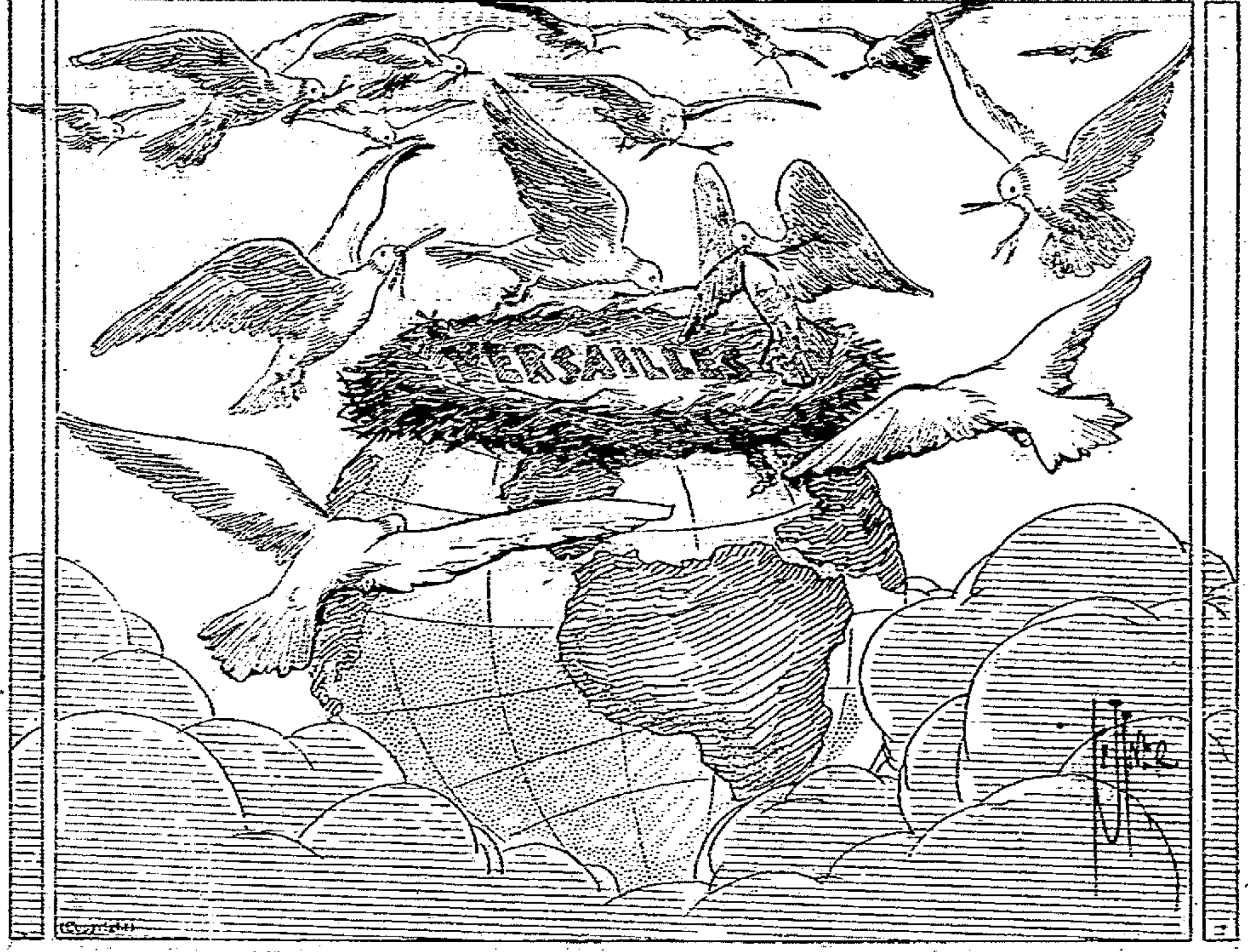
Bennie Dearmore, son of Lee Dearmore, a farmer, who lives west of Mountain Home, Ark., says that he has a hog which he has no trouble keeping track of.

It makes a track different from any hog in Baxter county. It is a five-footed hog, and makes five tracks. The extra foot extends out just below the knee of its right foreleg, and touches the ground the same as the regular foot on that leg. In other ways the animal is normal and large enough to kill. None of the other pigs in the litter in which it was born was deformed.

Indian Summer.

Indian summer is the return of genial but not hot weather after sharp frosts. It is the moment when the door of the vestibule of winter is left standing ajar for a moment to let the light, and just a little—not too much—of warmth of departing summer stream in. It is a season without a rival—briefer even than the briefest spring, tenderer than the softest summer; it is the anodyne of the year's woes and the promise and pledge of a man's restoration of Eden.—Exchange.

The Gathering Place



WORM TURNED, SO HE DEMANDED COIN BACK

Purchaser of Chestnuts Takes His Case Into Court and Wins.

Mr. A. Victor of Atlanta, Ga., is proprietor of a delicatessen sort of place and also sells chestnuts. In the recorder's court Councilman Buchanan testified that he purchased 25 cents' worth of what purported to be chestnuts at the Victor shop. He took them home and placed the paper bag on the table. Presently there came a rustling from within the sack. Mr. Buchanan investigated cautiously.

"Your honor, I found two of the largest worms I ever saw," he said. "They were fighting over a chestnut. Maybe it was some henpecked worm that was turning—I don't know."

Mr. Buchanan took the bag out on the veranda and investigated. He opened two chestnut shells, which averaged seven worms to the chestnut. These he gave to the chickens. He carried the rest of the worms back to the scene of the purchase and demanded his money back. Mr. Victor refused. He demanded "on his part" the 14 worms that Mr. Buchanan had fed to the chickens.

The return of these worms was manifestly impracticable.

Inspector Wasser made a case against Mr. Victor; Judge Johnson made it stick.

"I'll fine you $15 and costs," he said.

"Why not make it $25?" inquired Victor pertly.

"That's easy—it is now $25 and costs," replied the judge. "Will that do? I can accommodate you up to anything in reason. Suppose we make it an even $100?"

But Mr. Victor was enough of a loser at $25 and costs. He paid.

Young Financier.

Newell entered his father's study one day much excited and out of breath. "Oh, papa," he said, "a man out in the street has some pigeons for sale, and I just lack 24 cents of having enough to buy one. Won't you give me that much?" As the father handed over the desired amount he asked how much the pigeons were worth. As the small boy hurried away he shouted back: "Twenty-five cents."

Not So Deep.

An elderly lady who was about to cross the Atlantic for the first time was warned by a nervous neighbor of the danger of the "great deep." "Aweel, aweel," she replied, "it's been a dry summer, and I think the sea'll no be very deep."

COL. ROOSEVELT DIES SUDDENLY

(Continued from First Page)

member of the New York Legislature. Two years later he was a delegate to the Republican Convention. From 1884 to 1886 he resided on a ranch in North Dakota. Returning, he soon became a prominent figure in the public life of New York City.

He was candidate for mayor of the city in 1886, United States Civil Service Commissioner 1889-1895, president New York Police Department 1895 to 1897, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy 1897-1898. He resigned to organize with Surgeon, now Major General, Leonard Wood, the First United States Cavalry, popularly known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

He was lieutenant colonel of the regiment which distinguished itself in Cuba. He was promoted to the rank of colonel for gallantry at battle of Las Guasimas. He was successful in his candidacy for governor of New York, and held that office January 1899 to December 31, 1900. He was elected vice president of the United States November 4, 1900 for the term 1901-1905, but succeeded to the presidency on the death of William McKinley September 14, 1901. He was elected president November 3, 1904 for the term 1905-1909, with the largest popular majority ever accorded a candidate. He was Progressive party candidate for president in 1912, but was defeated by Woodrow Wilson.

Colonel Roosevelt was awarded the Nobel peace prize of $40,000 in 1906. He was special ambassador of the United States to the funeral of King Edward VII in 1910. He was long a contributor to leading magazines and reviews, known for years as an advocate of civil service and other reforms—national and municipal, contributing editor of "The Outlook" 1909-1914, and recently has been an editorial writer of the "Kansas City Star."

Outdoor life was a great pastime for Colonel Roosevelt and he did much big game shooting in the West. He also made a hunting trip in Africa 1909-1910.

He was plaintiff in a suit for libel against G. H. Newett who had in a newspaper article, during the presidential campaign in 1912, charged him with intoxication, but after the submission of the evidence of the defendant's witnesses the charge was withdrawn in open court in Marquette, Michigan, May 31, 1913, and judgment was immediately rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

Colonel Roosevelt visited South America in 1913 and delivered addresses before universities and learned societies. He went to Brazil in 1914 and, at the head of an exploring party, discovered and explored for a distance of about 600 miles the tributaries of Madeira River, subsequently named in his honor by the Brazilian government "Reo Teodoro". He visited Madrid, Spain, June 1914, and lectured the same month before the Royal Geographical Society of London.

Colonel Roosevelt was defendant in a suit brought by William Barnes Jr. of Albany, New York, for alleged libelous utterances contained in a statement made on July 24, 1914, charging, among other things, that the "rottenness" of the New York State government was due directly to the dominance in politics of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany Hall leader, and his sub-bosses, aided and abetted by Mr. Barnes, and the sub-bosses of Mr. Barnes, and that there was an invisible government of party bosses working through alliance between crooked business and crooked politics. The verdict of the jury rendered at Syracuse, New York, May 22, 1915, was in favor of the defendant.

Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for President by the Progressive Party convention in Chicago 1916. About one month later he declined the nomination and supported Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican nominee.

He offered to raise an army division after declaration of war and to go to France with the same in 1917, but the offer was declined by President Wilson.

Charles Carroll.

Charles Carroll was the last to survive of the 57 men who signed our Declaration of Independence. He lived until 1832, having reached his ninety-fifth year. He was the most eminent of the four men from Maryland, and was of Irish descent, the first member of the family to come to this country being also named Charles Carroll, who left England in 1689.

Keeping Cut Flowers.

Most kinds of cut flowers will keep for a long time if they are completely immersed in water. Plate the blossoms in bowls of water every night, and take them out and rearrange them in the morning. The flowers will often appear as fresh as if they had been newly gathered.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Prussian Military System.

During the Franco-German war, 1870-71, the armies of the various German states, though they were not Prussian, while in the field were commanded by the Prussian king and his general staff. After that war there was no difficulty in making Prussian control permanent. One after another the various states resigned direction of their armies to the king of Prussia, and for all practical purposes the German army became one. Almost immediately after the close of the Franco-German war a movement was begun to extend the imperial army, and the Prussian military system was introduced throughout the empire.

The "Seckel" Pear.

G. D. Seckel Headman tells me: "The gentleman for whom I was named, George David Seckel, brought a pear tree from France which he had planted on his farm and he named the fruit the 'seckel pear' after himself, as it was the first of the kind in this country." Mr. Seckel's city residence was on Walnut street below Fifteenth, where he died about the year 1800."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Marriage Custom.

For women to take their husbands' names on the marriage day was a Roman custom. For example, we have Octavia of Cicero, meaning Octavia, wife of Cicero. Now we omit the "of."

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1919

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the above day and date at his farm tenanted by Walter Brenizer and situated along the road leading from Biglerville to Heidlersburg, about five miles from the former and two miles from the latter place, the following described personal property:

KENTUCKY MULES: pair mules aged 7 years, both are single line leaders, well broken and accustomed to the cultivation of fruit trees and general orchard work.

GUERNSEY COW: has had three calves and will be fresh in June.

SOW AND PIGS: Poland China sow with seven pigs that are two weeks old.

CHICKENS: fifty White leghorn hens.

WAGONS, FARMING MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS

Columbia wagon with bed, for two horses, nearly new; spring wagon; falling-top buggy; mower; hay rake; set of hay ladders; No. 20, Oliver chilled plow; Farquahr riding corn worker; single row corn planter; single shovel plow; corn fork; feed cutter; wheelbarrow; single and double trees; chunk stove, nearly new; range.

HARNESS: three sets of front gears; two leather collars; two Yankee bridles; pair of check lines; two sets of single harness for light driving; set of double harness.

CORN AND FODDER: 300 bushels of ear corn and a lot of fodder to be sold by the bundle.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock.

TERMS: a credit of six months will be given on sums in excess of $5.00 to purchasers who give their notes with approved security. Three per cent off for cash. Further terms will be made known on day of the sale by

S. GRAY BIGHAM.

Slaybaugh, Auct.

(Medical Advertising)

TONALL CURED STOMACH TROUBLE OF LONG STANDING FOR A TRAVELING SALESMAN

"When I began to use Tonall over a year ago I was in bad physical condition. I had chronic gastritis, also known as catarrh of the stomach. So bad was I that I had to give up my position. Last May I was completely restored to health by Tonall alone.

"This fall I had the "Flu" which weakened me but I had such faith in Tonall, that I bought one bottle to build myself up and I am happy to say it did right away. I made a former statement and this my second statement".

This testimonial was given Dec. 23, 1918 by Walter W Smith, 211 Broad St., York, Pa.

TONALL is sold by all the leading drug stores in Gettysburg and by Edw. T. Auker, New Oxford.

OFTEN PRAYED ON FIELD OF BATTLE

(Continued from First Page)

Land. Speaking of the Germans they are the dirtiest fighters the world has ever known. Were it not for their poisonous gas they could not fight at all. They are deathly afraid of the cold steel and try never to get into close quarters.

Their army is now made up of middle-aged men and young boys, some old men also being in their ranks. One American is a match for three Germans in open fighting.

I have in my possession a German watch which I took from the first bunch of German prisoners that I took.

My eye is entirely well. It left a scar but I will tell you it was some sore for the past two months.

INSTANT POSTUM
builds health
satisfies the
critical taste

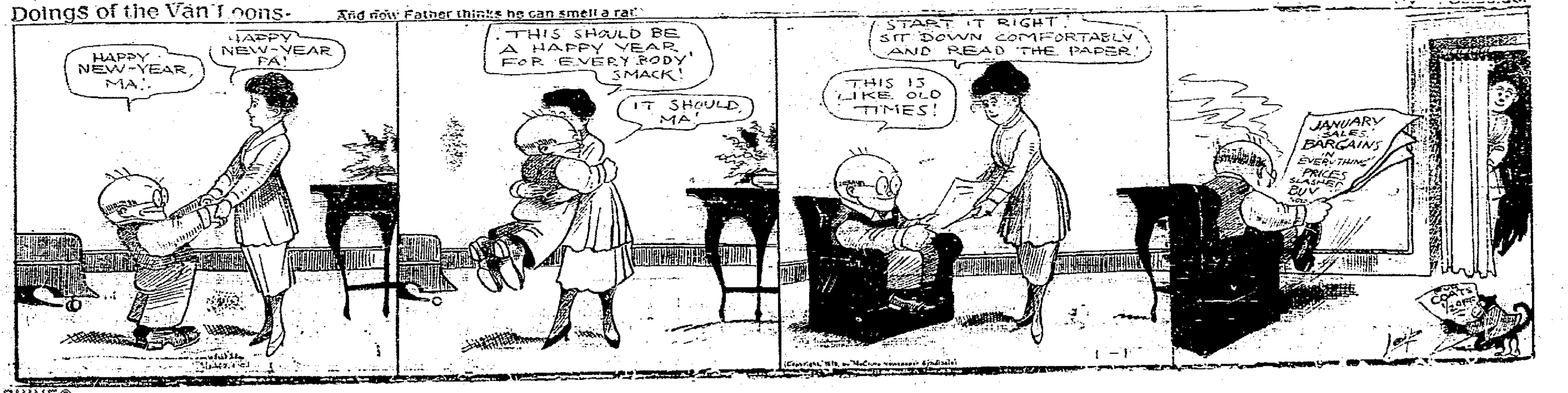
Stop at the
BLACK CAT
PRESSING & CLEANING
Shoes Shined
Latest
MAGAZINES
1st National Bank Building
Chambersburg St.

For Sale or Rent
Seven room house on Steinwehr avenue, Gettysburg. Conveniences. Possession April 1st.
Apply Times Office

BARGAINS FOR NEW YEAR
Campbells Soups, preserved prunes, and potted meat, 5 cents a can. New hominy, 6 cents per lb. Lima beans, 15 cents. Cherry Brand cocoanut bon bons, 25 cents per lb., 40 cents elsewhere. 5 lbs. brown sugar, 35 cents. All 6 cents candies, 5 cents. All cigars 2 for 5 cents, 6 cents cigars, 5c. Coffees 20 to 25 cents. Lot of women's new shoes and rubbers, dirt cheap. Men's winter $10 coats at $7, cash. Lot of new iron skillets, head rice 10, broken rice, 8 cents. Lot of men's and women's heavy cotton hose at 25 cents a pair.
S. S. W. HAMMERS

(Medical Advertising)
NERVOUS ENERGY
life's momentum, depends upon a well-nourished body. When strength is depleted and the body lacking in essential nourishment, *the nerves are the first to suffer.*
SCOTT'S EMULSION
simon-pure in substance, rich in tonic qualities, nourishes the whole body and strengthens and steadies the nerves. Wherever the sun shines, *Scott's* is the recognized standard tonic-food and conserver of strength.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 18-17

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE,
Tuesday, JAN. 7
"MARY PICKFORD" in
"THE EAGLES MATE"---"HICK MANHATTAN"
A Paramount Comedy
Evening Show Starts 6:15
ADULTS 15c Children 10c
PLUS WAR TAX



Hun Palindrome.

The longest single-word palindromes in the English language are said to be "reviver" and "rotator," each containing seven letters. A friend of ours has discovered one of nine letters, viz., "detanated," which may or may not be in the dictionaries. The Germans, however, have a palindrome of no less than thirteen letters, "reliefpfeiler," meaning relief columns.—Boston Transcript.

Separating Photograph From Mount.

When a photograph is pulled away from its mount, after being sufficiently soaked in water, the surface of the print may be injured by the bending. This can be avoided by laying the print flat on its face and pulling away the mount, stripping it away in several layers if necessary.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

G. W. Weaver & Son, Gettysburg, Pa.

1919

We wish our commu nity—and especially to those who have in any way contributed to our being able to say that the year 1918 was by far the largest year's busin ess we have ever had.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

We begin the New Year with the usual JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE larger in amount of merchandise than ever before.

This year the January Clearance takes on a new and welcome aspect. The all-consuming chaos which has been making everything which enters into our lives, abnormal and uncertain, has become a lulled and soothing tide of peace. Negotiations which should conclude for all times, the possibilities of wars which can so seriously disturb the whole civilized world, are now under way.

While the parliament of nations is having in far off France, its greatest "Clearance" of all times, we are having our greatest Clearance. While the diplomats and representatives of humanity's interests are handling out to a tired, waiting, deserving world, the "plums" of peace and prospective prosperity, we are offering to an appreciating community, the "plums" of specially purchased merchandise, and plentiful stocks.

All these months while there has been this universal strife, we have been buying and stocking, negotiating and transacting, preparing to care for our patrons and customers in any event that might make conditions more acute.

We shall offer then in this clearance, most remarkable values, for never before have we been so well able to care for your every need and want, from stocks purchased so advantageously. As a whole, you will be justified in expecting great things of us this "Peace-time" Clearance, and in the same measure are our individual items and values of unexpected worth. In the broadest, most generous sense of the word, this will be an unusual and unparalleled clearance, and in passing this period, we shall have marked off another of the very great mile-stones on our path of service and progress.

Details will be given in subsequent ads, visit us often as almost every day will add something to the Underpriced or Clearance sale.

Yours for another year of service.

G. W. Weaver & Son

Come see
the New Styles.
Today is a Good Time.

You can select at leisure and have your suit in a short time.

There's a perfect riot of freshness, brightness, smartness and diversity in the winter stock.

For those that are in a hurry for an OVERCOAT, I have a special assortment of READY-TO-WEAR OVERCOATS in all styles.

J. D. Lippy, Tailor

PUBLIC SALE

Of Calves, Heifers, Steers and Bulls. At My Stables in Littlestown on Tuesday, January 7th at One o'clock.

I will have one car load from Virginia and one from the West. Also a lot of stock bought locally, consisting of FRESH COWS, SPRINGERS, STEERS, BULLL and HEIFERS. All kinds, big and small stock.

Farmers be sure to attend this sale for you know I sell them. I don't fool people to my sales.

Liberal credit.

HOWARD J. SPALDING

FARMERS: If you have horses, mules or cattle for sale let me know by 'phone or write. I will always pay the highest market price.

The Shah's Share.

If the Shah of Persia were to be deprived of his income he would still be one of the richest men in the world. He would only have to sell his ornaments, rugs, and precious stones to become possessed of about $35,000,000.

One Possibility.

He—"Nothing could ever come between us, could it, dear?" She—"I can't think of a single thing unless I should happen to become engaged to some other man before we get married."—Pearson's Weekly.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing	
Wheat	$2.20
Rye	$1.40
Corn	$1.35
Retail	
Bran	$2.50
Barley Feed	2.75
White Middlings	3.20
Red Middling	$2.40
Straw	$1.00
Hay	1.80
Plaster	$12.00
Shelled Corn	$1.80
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$11.50 per bbl.
Green Cross Feed	$3.25
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Ear Corn	$1.50
Corn and Oats Chop	$3.00
Cottonseed Meal	$66.00 per ton
Cottonseed Meal	$3.35 per hundred
Oats Feed	$1.60
Home Oats	.90

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Willam C. Scott, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Adams County, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same without delay, to

A. ALEXANDER SCOTT,
Executor.
Gettysburg, Pa., R. F. D. No. 3
Or his attorney
J. Donald Swope, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

(Medical Advertising)

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail, it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

REVENUE BILL HAS STRANGE FEATURES

LOADED DOWN WITH ALL KINDS OF LEGISLATION THAT WILL BE ADOPTED BY HOUSE.

CHILD LABOR TAX FAVORED

Changes the Approach of Peace Is Bringing to Washington—Fordney Comes Out Strongly Against Extravagance by Congress.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The revenue bill carrying $6,000,000,000 for 1919 and $4,000,000,000 for 1920 was loaded down with almost every kind of legislation that could be imagined. Not only was the bone-dry amendment for the District of Columbia attached, but what was far more far-reaching in importance was an amendment taxing the products of child labor, and another taxing political campaign contributions of more than $500 at the rate of 100 per cent. What is interesting about these various amendments that seem to have no particular place in a revenue bill is the fact that they will be adopted by the house. It is almost certain that the house of representatives will make sure that these amendments put on in the senate shall be incorporated in the bill before any conference agreement is reached.

The child labor measure is one which excited a good deal of adverse comment, but strange to say it was not opposed by the usual number of southern votes. In fact, a number of southern senators voted for the amendment. They included Fletcher of Florida, Gay and Ransdell of Louisiana, Kirby of Arkansas, McKellar of Tennessee, Martin and Swanson of Virginia, Sheppard of Texas, and Vardaman of Mississippi. There was no pretense that the amendment would raise any revenue, but it gers around the recent decision of the Supreme court which nullified the act passed a few years ago prohibiting the interstate shipment of goods made by child labor. It has been demonstrated time and again that where everything else fails, the taxing power of the government can be used to stop any kind of business. While it is called a dangerous power, it is sometimes exercised. Among the notable instances was the taxation of the circulation of state bankers at such a rate as to prevent issues of state bank money. Not many years ago the manufacture of white phosphorus matches was prohibited by taxation.

The old states' rights question was raised when this amendment was adopted, but it was observed that the idea of states' rights grows weaker and weaker in each succeeding session of congress. The growth of nationalism is something tremendous and there are only a very few defenders of the principle of states' rights.

A few changes are observed in Washington as a result of the end of the war. There has been a clearing out of the war workers to some extent, but not enough to restore the capital city to anything like its normal condition. There are just as many soldiers and sailors on the streets, but not quite so many officers. There are not as many soldiers and sailors driving women about the town as there were a short time ago, when the government automobiles were used for shopping trips, going to the theaters, clubs, evening parties, calling, etc. Probably the time will come when some congressman from what is called the "rural districts" will raise his head and make an inquiry as to why so much money was spent by the government for machines which were used largely for social purposes.

Congressman Fordney of Michigan, who is likely to be the floor leader of the house in the next congress, has taken a strong position against extravagance and he will probably insist upon close scrutiny of all bills which are proposed in the Sixty-sixth congress. "I believe the time for spending the people's money extravagantly," he told the house one day, "without questioning the purpose for which it is raised and spent, is nearly at an end. During the war all men in congress were patriotic and raised no question as to what use the people's money was going to be put to in carrying on the war. Much of it has been extravagantly spent and hereafter will be accounted for with much criticism, perhaps. I believe that to delegate to the postmaster general the power to establish a system of mail carriage by air service means the expenditure of not a few million dollars, but a billion dollars before long."

The disappearance of one or two words that have been heard so frequently during the past year or two will probably serve as an indication that war has ceased. One of them is "camouflage." This French word burst upon us like a bomb, and the explosion sent its fragments in every direction. Scarcely a speech in congress could be made unless somebody worked in the word "camouflage." The other word was not exactly a war word, but it has only one meaning now. It is "propaganda." One never hears the word now without thinking of the Huns. In fact, it has been worked almost as much since the war as while the war was in progress. That is another score we have to settle with the Germans.

We Wouldn't, You May.

"Would you call the lady you sing with in the church choir a chanta acquaintance?"—Boston Transcript.

The Little Apron

By AGNES G. BROGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

The young American officer who had, in a short time, gained reputation as a fearless fighter in the great army, paused before the old inn of the little French village. It was here, that he had been commissioned to obtain certain papers exposing a net work of plan; which if not forwarded before night to the great commander, would mean much loss to many French fronts.

These valuable papers were to be passed secretly to the officer, John Standish, by a second American soldier, who would have brought them thus far on their journey. His must have been an adventurous errand, but John Standish anticipated an even more daring part.

The very atmosphere of the quaint desolated village seemed eloquent of German spies, as the officer drove his horse to the inn stables.

When he passed into the long, low-ceiled room of the inn, few were gathered about the small tables. Near a shining counter sat and smoked, a man of forbidding countenance; but hovering about the tables, with a small white apron tied around her waist, was a laughing girl whose very presence seemed to offset all gloom.

The officer's eyes followed the girl gratefully. She was like a ray of sunlight in a darkened cellar.

"Waitress," he called in his best French, and followed the call with a smile.

Immediately the girl was at his side, the old man of the inn watching somberly.

"Coffee, please," Standish requested, "and a roll."

While she placed the things before him, he inquired casually for the soldier he was seeking.

The pretty girl's eyes widened, then her voice rang out clearly so that it reached the listening man.

"Monsieur will give you the information." Her French was softly perfect.

Shamblingly monsieur of the pipe came across the room.

"What is it?" he asked.

John Standish repeated his question. He was looking for an American soldier. "Parsons was the name—Fred Parsons."

The man nodded slowly. A guest giving that name had appeared last evening. He wore the uniform of an American soldier and it was not until Toinette had prepared to serve his coffee that she noticed the stain—a dull red satin, on the man's coat. He had been wounded in some inexplicable way on his journey, and did not know of its seriousness. Even as Toinette had ripped open his cloak to try to assuage the wound, the man had died."

"Dead!" cried John Standish. He jumped to his feet. "And then—"

The officer sank back into his chair, his arm fell heavily against the table while his lip whitened in pain. "An old wound," he explained at the girl's glance of commiseration. "I had fanned it well, but the arm drags today like lead."

"Perhaps," she suggested gently, "it might help the poor arm to have it suspended in a sling."

"If you think so—" he mumbled, wondering. His free hand searched for his handkerchief, but with her gay laugh the girl forestalled him.

"My apron," she said is of the stoutest linen—see, with the long strings an excellent sling. Monsieur," she called to the man, "this soldier's arm also is wounded. Will you help me to bandage it with my apron?"

Ungraciously, but as though not daring to refuse, the surly one obeyed.

"You are stopping over tonight?" he asked.

Standish arose abruptly. "No," he replied. "I must now be on my way."

As he stood in the doorway, Toinette called to him. She waved something white in her hand. "Your handkerchief, monsieur," she cried and brought it to him.

"You had dropped it on the floor."

"Thank you," he said. Even as he spoke, the girl breathed a swift, low English sentence.

"The papers are in the hem of my apron," she said—"be careful." She was gathering empty dishes from the table he had occupied, and jesting with the old man, as Standish passed out into the twilight.

Before a rough shack at last he halted, its flying flag pointing the way. A uniformed figure anticipated him at the doorway, impatiently led him inside.

Quickly John Standish tore the sling bandage from his arm. Excitedly he bent over the square of heavy linen, ripping at its hem; the papers were safe and intact, the papers with their network of plans.

Brisk orders were issued in the shack. For awhile Toinette's little apron was forgotten. But later when moonlight flooded the valley, the officer picked it up and folded it tenderly against his breast. In his heart was a purpose, strong as its desire, to seek out again the girl who had held for Parsons his trust and had passed it on to him. To his memory came one swift English sentence spoken as only a girl of his own country would speak it! And to Standish there in the moonlight came a sudden realization, that Toinette was not really French at all, but just a clever woman, self-sacrificing, and devoted in the service of the faraway land they both love.

Zoological Notes.

Another thing we can't understand is how a woman can be a perfect cat and yet be scared to death of a mouse. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

RALSTON

The SHOES with a PERSONALITY.
The CHOICE of THRIFTY MEN.
The UTMOST in STYLE, FIT and WEAR.

O. H. Lestz,

The Home of Good Clothes.

Corner Square & Carlisle St. Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-DAY
ALICE BRADY
in
"THE DEATH DANCE"
A Select Picture
HEARST—PATHE NEWS
Admission 10c Children 5c

MONDAY
MARY PICKFORD
in a return engagement of
"THE EAGLE'S MATE"
"HICK MANHATTAN"
A Paramount Elagg Comedy
Admission 15c Children 10c

Plus War Tax

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH
will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

(Medical Advertising)

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

War Gardens Aid Canteen Service.

Twenty-six war garden chairmen in Knoxville, Tenn., held a curb market last summer. Wagons, automobiles, and drays brought in the produce, which sold from the curb from seven o'clock to 11:30 o'clock in the morning. The money cleared has been used for the benefit of the canteen service of the Red Cross. The city home-demonstration agents had a table of canned products on display at the curb markets, gave government bulletins, and answered questions concerning canning, wheatless recipes, and other food problems.

His Uncertainty.

"I can't seem to get used to these 'ere influenzy masks," admitted the gent from Jimpson Junction, who is temporarily in the Big Burg. "Every once in a while I come around a corner suddenly and find myself face to face with one of 'em, and throw up my hands and begin to stutter. They may be an awful good thing for the purpose for which they were predigested, but they are mighty nerve wrecking on us fellers from the back lots."—Kansas City Star.

Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare

Be Proud to be a food saver

(Medical Advertising)

KEMP'S BALSAM
Will Stop that Cough
GUARANTEED

(Medical Advertising)

COUGHS AND COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Dr. King's New Discovery used since Grant was President
Get a bottle today

It did it for your grandma, for your father. For fifty years this well-known cough and cold remedy has kept an evergrowing army of friends, young and old.

For half a century druggists everywhere have sold it. Put a bottle in your medicine cabinet. You may need it in a hurry. Sold by druggists everywhere. 60c and $1.20.

Bowels Acting Properly?

They ought to, for constipation makes the body retain waste matters and impurities that undermine the health and play havoc with the entire system. Dr. King's New Life Pills are reliable and mild in action. All druggists. 25c.

FOR RENT

Two story, six room, brick house.

Near Baltimore street.

Apply

22 Breckenridge St.

TO GET WORK FOR VETERANS

Knights of Columbus Plan to Help Soldiers After They Are Mustered Out.

New York.—To obtain employment for soldiers after they have been mustered out is a plan of the Knights of Columbus now under consideration. The plan is to conduct an employment bureau in each of the 1,800 K. of C. councils throughout the country. These bureaus, it is planned, will have a register of each soldier in its territory, showing his occupation and place of employment before entering the army. Knights of Columbus will interview former employers of the men with a view of having them reinstated in their old jobs and if this is not feasible an effort will be made to find work for them elsewhere. These proposed K. of C. employment bureaus will cooperate in any effort the government may make to find employment for the former soldiers.

Six Huns in 22 Shots.

New Brighton, Pa.—"On the front line one night I got six Huns out of twenty-two shots," Corp. Lewis Lutz informs his parents here. Lutz is in a hospital, having been struck in the left eye by a piece of shrapnel. A machine gun bullet also pierced the left leg above the knee, and, passing down the leg, lodged in the ankle.

Filters Don't Stop Influenza.

Recent researches conducted by MM. Nicolle and Lebailly of the Pasteur institute of Tunish have proven that the microbe of influenza is what is known as a "filter passer"—that is, it is so small as to pass through any filter, no matter how minute the interetices may be.

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